# Annum Domini 1850. AFFAIRS OF THE WORLD. STRIDES OF AMERICA. The Beginning, Progress, and Close of the Year.

### THE EVENTS OF 1850. THE HERALD RECORD.

We give in this morning's paper :-

1.-A chronology of the events throughout the world

2.- Number, tonnage, and value of steam and sailing vessels built in New York.

3.—The mortality of New York for the year 1850. 4.- Arrival of vessels at this port from foreign ports.

5 - Vessels built in the United States.

5 .- Statistics of the civil courts of New York city

8 .- Interesting discription of the City Prison and its

9 - United States government of 1851.

10 .- Names of members of the Thirty-second Con-

gress, as far as elected.

11.-Financial review for 1850.

Names of the distinguished dead of 1850. 23.—State government of 1851

14.-Names of the members of the New York Legis lature of 1851 15.-City government of 1851 and names of the

members of the new Common Council.

16.—Statistics of the cost of the old Common Council. 17 .- Names of the Governors of the several States for 1851.

18.-Interesting census returns from all parts of the Union.

19.-Message of the Mayor vetoing the gas contract. 20 — The emigration at the port of New York.

21.-Meteorological tables for 1851.

22.- Counting House Almanac for 1851. 23 - Number, length, and cost of railroads in the United States to January 1, 1851.

24 .- Number of Fires in in city of New York. 25 .- New fire districts of New York city

26-News, editorials, and miscellaneous matter of al,

Although we have published the Herald this morning on a double sheet, to enable us to give these statistics, we have found it impossible to publish all we have received and compiled. We find that we must embrace the news of the day in our contents, to keep up with the times.

# ANNUAL HISTORY

## WORLD. TWELVE MONTHS CHRONOLOGY.

January 1, 1850 to January 1, 1851.

The great public will find in the New York Herald, of this morning, a chronology of the important events of the world during the year 1850. Its value, no on mesorical record, will be apparent to every one. The events, thus detailed, are compiled exclusively from the files of the Herald, giving not only a coup d'ail of the world, but a correct idea of the care and enterprise of this establishment, in laying before the public the latest and most authentic intelligence from all parts of the

1.—The day opened bright and beautiful, and the streets of New York were filled with the sounds of the merry sleigh bells. Fair-li Lanney thrown of the merry sleigh bells. Fairell Lanney thrown from a sleigh in Broadway, and instantly killed. The Legislature of New York assembled. The Legislature of Pennsylvania met at Harrisburgh. The annexation question revived in Montreal, Canada. The great sostistical New York Herald published. The steamship Oregon left San Francisco, for Panems, with \$2,000,000 in gold dust, and 228 possengers. Loa 8 Napoleon created his uncle, General Jerome Bonspatte, Field Marshal of France. 2.-Exciung scene in the Ohio Senate, prospect

2.—Exciung scene in the Ohio Senate, prospect of protract of confusion. Resolution offered in the United States Senate, calling upon the Postmaster General for the charges against all the Postmasters in the United States, removed since March 4, 1549. Him John F. Gaines, Governor Oregon, said of for his post from New York. Gov. Thomas, of Maryland, in his annual message to the Legislature of that State, seclared against the application of the Wilm at proviso to the territories of the United States. The Whig State Convention, of New Hampshire, declar diagrainst the introduction of slavery in the territories of the United troduction of slavery in the territories of the United

tion, of New Mampshire, declared against the introduction of slavery in the territories of the United States, but should necessity require it the preservation of the United of the Sates was paramount to every consideration.

3.—The Legislature of Missachusetts assembled. Thenkeglving in Canada, Anniversity of the battle of Princeton celebrated on the battle ground, Ex-Governor Uphary, Mile. Jagello, and several other Hungarian exiles present. The Queen of Logland issated a commission for holding a World's Feir at London.

4.—Resolution offerred in the United States Senate, by General Cass, to suspend all diplomatic relations with Austria, who made a powerful speech in support of the measure. Don Carlos de Espana, Spanish Consul at New Orleans, dismissed from his consulate functions by President Taylor, in suspendence of he supposed and in the abfuetion of June Garca Rey, from New Orleans to litavana.

4.—Secretary Chayton gave a diplomatic dinner in Washington, which was attended by all the foreign muniters and other officials, except Sir Henry Balwer, who declined to attend, in consequence of the death of the Queen Dowager Adelaide. Terrible torondo at Natchez, Mess, great destruction of progravy and loss of life.

6.—Confligation in Washington city; twenty-seven houses burned.

7.—The first Common Council of New York city, under the new charter, organized. The resolution of United States.

7.—The first Common Council of New York city, under the new cuarter, organized. The resolution of theneral Case, in the United States Senate, for the suspension of diplomant intercourse with Austria, opposed by a speech from Mr. Clay. Col. Benton introduced a bill in the United States Senate, to pay to the State of Texas a consideration for the territory of and about Santa Fe, now in dispute between that State and the general government. The Legislature of Mississippi astembled at Jackson. Gov. Matchewa, of Miss., in his missage protested against the blockade of

sembled at Jackson. Gov. Matthews, of Miss., in his message protested against the blockade of Rosad Island ov the U. S. navsitores. Termide configuration in K. Harny, Ireland, twenty eight persons burned to death.

S.—Hornide murder of Mrs John S. Van Winkle, and murderous assault upon Mr. V. W., near Patterson, N. J., by John Johnson; the murderer arrested. The United States Dry Dock at Broaklyn opened, and the cloop-of-war Dile placed upon the ways. The Legistators of N. W. Jersey met at Treaton. Thirty-Ifth anniversity of the hattle of New Orleans celebrated throughout the United States. The Braish ship Constantion driving ashore and wicesed on the east end of Long Island. The cholera appeared at Viewsburg, Miss. Jenny Lind concluded as engagement to visit the United States, at Lodwick, under the supplies of P. T. Barnum, Rev. Samuel Miller, D. D., Professor of Theology, died at Princeton, New Jersey.

New Jersey.

9.—A bill introduced in the Maryland Legisla-ture, to repeal the law probabiling the introduction of slaves into that State. Great excitement in the of slaves note that State. Great excitement in the London certon market; the price advanced. Lord Gray issued his despatch for the suppression of the movement in Cannon to arriex that province to the Linied States. The Sardinian Chambers rainfied the treaty with Austria concluded at Milan.

10—Ex-Governor Thomas G Pratt elected to the U.S. Senate, from Maryland. Pedro Alionzo, Prince Rojal of Erszit, died at Rio Janeiro. Secremento City overflowed and almost the entire city deserves.

he entire city destroyed.

11.-An Arctic expedition, consisting of the Ea Franklin, sailed from Woolwich, England 12.-Resolutions were introduced in the Virginia

Legislature, for the withdrawal of all intercourse with the citizens of the State of Vermont, in consequence of the passage of anti-slavyr resolutions by the Legislature of that State. The ship Hottinguer wrecked on Blackwater Bank, on the cosal of Ireland; Captain Ira Bursley and twelve of the crew drowned. The packet ship Ayrshire lost on the New Jersey coast in a terrific snow storm; the crew and passengers, comprising 201 persons, all rescued by one of Francis' metalic life boats.

13—The steamship Cherokee arrived at New York with \$360,000 in gold dust, from California.

14—Hon. Daniel Webster introduced a memorial in the Senate of the United States, praying the construction of a railroad from the Missouri river to San Francisco. Mr. Douglass introduced a resolution in the Sepate of the United States, to consider the expediency of retroceding to Maryland all that portion of the District of Columbia, not included within the limits of Washington city. Gen. Houston introduced a resolution in the United States Senate, declaring that Congress has no right to legislate upon the subject of slavery either in the States of territories. Mr. Clemens introduced a States Senate, declaring that Congress has no right to legislate upon the subject of slavery either in the States or territories. Mr. Clemens introduced a resolution in the United States Senate, providing for the election of Senators directly by the people. The trial of the Astor Place rioters commenced in New York. The bark Sarah, Captain Cook, arrived at New York, with three hundred and forty-three of the passengers of the ship Caleb Grimshaw, which was destroyed by fire off the island of Flores.

15.—Ex-Governor Uihazy, M'll. Jagelio, and

three of the passengers of the ship Caleb Grimshaw, which was destroyed by fire off the island of Flores.

15.—Ex-Governor Ujhazy, M'll. Jagello. and other Hungarian refugees, visited the United States Senate chamber.

16.—The Senate of New York passed resolutions against the extension of slavery in the territories, and instructed their Senators and Representatives in Congress, to vote for the admission of California as a State with the constitution adepted by the territorial Legislature. Mr. Benton introduced a bill in the United States Senate, to pay to Texas \$15,000,000 for that portion of New Mexico claimed by that State.

17.—Hon. Samuel Anderson, former member of Cengress, died at Chester, Pennsylvania.

18.—Dr. John W. Webster indicted, at Boston, for the murder of Dr. George Parkman. A destructive crevasse occurred in the banks of the Mississippi, at Sauves' plantation, in Louisiana.

19.—Three of the rioters, who burned Lora Eign in efligy at Toronto, Canada, convicted.

21.—Gen. Cass commenced his great speech, in the United States Senate, against the Wilmot proviso. Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, introduced a resolution in Congress, calling on the President for the instructions given to the naval forces to blockade the southern coest of that State, and Round Island.

23.—Hon. Nathaniel Pope, Judge of U. S. Dis-

blockade the southern coest of that State, and Round Island.

23.—Hon. Nathaniel Pope, Judge of U. S. District Court for Illnois, died at St. Louis, Mo. The steamboat St. Joseph destroyed by an explosion on the Mississippi river, near Napoleon, Ark, and fifteen lives lost. The trial of the great Gaines case commenced at New Orleans.

26.—Lord Jeffrey d ed at Edinburg, Scotland.
28.—The steamship Arctic launched in New York

York.

29.—Hon. Henry Clay made a compromise speech upon the slavery question, in the United States Senate. The steamer Khode Island, four days out from New York, for California, wrecked and thirty-two persons drowned.

31.—Hen. Niell S. Brown appointed United States Minister to Russia. The Fugitive Slave bill introduced in the United States Senate by Mr. Mason, of Virginia.

Meson, of Virginia

1.—The despatch of Lord Gray to Lord Elgin, to suppress the movement for the annexation of Canada to the United States, received at Toronto.

2.—The great Drury torpedo case in New York tried; the jury failed to agree upon a verdict.

4.—Terrible steam boiler explosion in Hague street, New York; two houses completely demolished, and seventy persons killed. Emeute in Paris, in consequence of cutting down the hberty trees raised in the time of the revolution.

5.—Destructive conflagration in Buffialo, N. Y.; \$55,000 worth of property destroyed. General Jose Astonio Paez issued his protest against the treatment imposed upon him by the authorities of 6.—The steamship Empire City arrived at a conflagration of the steamship Empire City arrived at a conflagration.

6.—The steamship Empire City arrived etc.
York with important news from California, besides and passengers, having \$1.500,000 in gold dust and specie. The King of Prussia and the two chambers took the oath to the new constitution, in the Hali (Variables) Period. of Knights at Berlin.

8 —The ship Russia destroyed by fire at New

8—The ship Russia destroyed by fire at New Orleans.
9—The original manuscript of General Washington's fatewell address sold at Auction in Philadelphia. The Prince of Marignano assassiaated at Rome, through a torpedo enveloped in a nosegay.

at Rome, through a torpedo enveloped in a nosegay, and thrown into his carriage. A militay expedition, 3,500 strong, under Col. Bradshaw, had a battle with the allghanistan tribes in Peshawar.

10.—The British brig Minerva wrecked near Fue Island, and four of her parsengers drowned. The bark Velocity, from Charleston for Boston, totally wrecked on Long Island.

11.—The appointment of James Watson Webb, us U.S. Charge d'Arl ars to Austria, rejected is the Senste by a vote of thirty four against, to seven for the nomination. Great excitement in Nicaragua; runored surrender of their rights to the British.

13.—Great indignation mass meeting of the news boys of New York. The constitution of California transmitted to Congress by the President. Lieutenant Colonel Richard A. Wade, U.S.A., died at Fort Constitution, N. H.

S.A., died at Fort Constitution, N. H.

14 —Cel. Benton proposed the admission of California in the United States Senate. The Avon
Theatre, at Norfolk, Va., destroyed by fire. Tremendous excitement in Rome; 500 Roman citizens artested for assarsing the French soldiers.

15.—The Huggarian exiles started on their removal from Shumis to Kutania. Terrible gale at Lahami, S. I; one hundred houses destroyed, tacteding the palace of the King; several persons were killed.

New Person and State and S

Arkansas. 19.-Tic news that the British government had

19.—The news that the British government had agreed to accept the mediation of France, in the Greek difficulty, was received at Athens with demonstrations of Joy.

20.—Exerung debate in the United States Senate on the California question, between Messrs Clay, Cass, Foote, and Clemens. Conflagration at Macon, Ga.; \$100,000 worth of property destroyed. A revolution broke out in Flucador.

21.—A great eruption of Month Vesuvius took place.

place. 22 General Taylor visited Richmond, Va. The hundred and eighteenth anniversay of the birth day of General Washington celebrated throughout the United States. The corner stone of a meanment to General Washington laid at Richmond Va. The great Gaines case decided at New Orleans adverse to Mrs. Grines. President Monagas usued an order for the expulsion of the daughters of General Pacz from the republic of

Congress upon the slavery question. Gen John McNiell, a soldier of the war of 1312, died in Washington city. Tau Kwang, Emperor of China, died at Pekin.

-Riot of the labors on the canal, near Utica, 24 - Riot of the involved. N.Y.; four persons killed.

29.—Great Union demonstration at Castle Garden, New York.
29.—The difficulty between Hon Jefferson Davis and Hon. William S. Bisiell, growing out of the action of troops in the Mexican war, settled through the interference of President Taylor.

I.— Meeting at Tannany Hail, N. Y., in favor of the Union. Pearson convicted, at Boston, for the merder of his wife and two children.

2.—Emeute at Pauama between the natives and

American emigratis for Celifornia.

3.—The Petersburg (Ve.) Theatre destroyed by fire. Peter John Brent, principal chief of the Molawk Indians, died at Brantford, Canada The yellow fever raged with great mortality at Rio Janero.

-The last speech of the Hon. John C Calhoun, on the slavery question, was read in the United States Senate, by the Hon. Mr. Mason, of Virginia 5 — The steamboat St. John destroyed by fire or the Albanican Coat St. John of Stroyed and drown-ed. The opening of the first completed tube in the Britannia bridge was accomplished. M. le Groe, the French Ambassagor, arrived at Atheas, to mediate between Grent Britain and Greece. The

blockade of Athens temporarily raised.

6 -- Treaty of commerce between Great Britain and the republic of Domisica, concluded at Saint

Dominigo.

7. Threatened difficulty in the U.S. House of Representatives between Mr. Stanley, of North Carolinia, and Mr. Hilliard, of Alabama. Bon Daniel Webster made his great speech in the Senate of the United States, upon the compromise measures. Hop. Preston W. Farrar, speaker of the Louislana House of Representatives, aird at Baton Rooms. La.

Konge, La

8 — The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, in the case of Gorham vs. the Bishop of Exster; decided that the Beshop had not shown sufficent cause for not inducting Mr. Gorham into the

10—Large fire at St. Louis, Mo.; \$150,000 worth of property destroyed. Conflagration in Buffalo, N. Y.; \$150,000 worth of property destroyed.

11.—Great political demonstration of the negroes of New York. William H. Seward nominated for

11.—Great political demonstration of the negroes of New York. William H. Seward nominated for the Presidency.

12.—Lieut. Henry Eld, U. S. N., died on board the U. S. ship Ohio, on the passage from Rio Janeiro to New York; he was one of the officers of the U. S. exploring expedition.

13.—The Austrian government approved the fundamental principles in the draft of the Munich constitution, provided the whole Austrian empire may join in the confederation.

15.—The trial of Raymond and Gonzalve Montesquiou, for the murder of Theorn K. Barnum, commenced.

18.—Terrible conflagration at Laguna, Mexico; \$200 000 of property destroyed.

19.—The trial of Professor John White Webster, for the murder of Dr. George Parkman, commenced in Boston. The illness of Hon. John C. Calkoun assumed a serious aspect.

20.—The German Parliment assembled at Erfart.

22.—Destructive flood at Nashville, Tenn. Terrible gale at Brazos Santiago; great destruction of property. The Pruesian Ambassador at Wurtemberg ordered to leave Stutgard. Baron Hugel, the Wurtemburg Ambassador at Berlin, called for his passports.

23.—The town of Chagres partially destroyed by

passports.
23.—The town of Chagres partially destroyed by

23.—The town of Chagres partially destroyed by fire.

24.—Hon. John Mayward, formerly member of Congress, died, at Auburn, New York. The stesmboat Troy burst her boiler, in the Niagara river, and killed twelve persons.

26.—Personal altercation in the United States Senate, between Messrs. Foote, of Mississippi, and Benton, of Missouri; great excitement in the chamber. Hon Samuel S. Armstrong, former Governor of Massachusetts, died at Boston.

27.—John H. Peoples, and Lieutenants Bache and Browning, drowned in Trinity Bay, by the capsizing of a bost of the exploring birg Arabian. The Arkansas penitentiary destroyed by fire.

28.—Terrible tornado at New Providence; great destruction of property and loss of life. Violent show storm at Durange, Mexico.

29.—Destructive fire at New Orleans; \$100,000 worth of property destroyed. Insurrection at Bosna; the fortress of Banjaluka evacsated by 2,000 Tarkish troops. Terrible conflagration in the city of Mexico; ever half a million of property destroyed.

30.—Professor John White Webster convicted,

stroyed.

30 - Professor John White Webster convicted, 30—Professor John White Webster convicted, at Boston, for the murder of Dr. George Parkman. Terrible hurricane on the English coast; the ships John R. Skiddy, of New York, and Howard, of New Orleans, jost; the steamer Adelaide, from Dublin to London, lost, and over two handred passengers drowned. Major J. P. J. O'Brien, U. S. A., an officer in the battle of Buena Vista, died at Indiancla, Texes.

31.—Hon. John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina, died at Washington. The brig John Hill wrecked, in latitude 34 10. longitude 77, and all on board perished except the captain and second mate. Dr. Alexander McWilliams, a surgeon in the U. S. N. during the Tripolitan war of 1804, died in Washington city.

1.--Prof. John White Webster sentenced to be

hung at Bosion, for the murder of Dr. George Parkman. A revulsion in the land speculations in California commenced. President Louis Napo-leon insulted by the populace of the Faubourg St. Antoine.

2 — The funeral of the Hon. John C. Cathoun took place in Washington.

3 — Freshet at Toronto, Canada; immense loss

of property.

4.—The committee in the U. S. House of Representatives reported adversely to the admission of the delegate to that body from New Mexico. Tre-mendous freshet in the Mohawk river; great de-

5.—The steamers Cherokee and Empire City ar-

5.—The steamers Cherokee and Empire City arrived at New York from Chagres, with upwards of
§2 000,000 in gold dust from California.
6.—The Pope returned to Rome.
7.—Hon. James Everett died at Poughkeepsie;
he was a member of the Congress of 1809.
10.—The Legislature of New York adjourned.
of Hon. Heary Clay celebrated in New York.
Rev. Adoniram Judson, missionary to Ceylon,
died at sea.
13.—Thomas J. Campbell, Clerk of the U. S.
House of Representatives, died. Penny's expedi-

13.—Thomas J. Campbell, Clerk of the U. S. House of Representatives, died. Penny's expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, consisting of the Lady Franklin and Sophin, sailed from Peterhead for the Arctic-ocean.

16.—The U. S. steamfrigate San Jacinto launched at Brooklyn, N. Y. The Forrest divorce bill was defeated in the Pennsylvania Senate. The projecter searching City of Glasgow sailed from Glasgow for New York. The suspension bridge over the Basse Maine, in France, fell, and killed three hundred hussars, who were moving over it from Neutz.

Nentz. 17 -- Hon. Franklia H. Elmore, successor to Hen. John C. Calhoun, took his seat in the U. S. Sepate. Terrible scene in the U. S. Sepate between Senators Benton and Foote; the latter drew

a loaded patol to defend himself against the former; general confusion or valled. 18.—The Committee of Thirteen, on the Compromise measure before Congress, ordered. Charges Secretary of the Trensury of the U. S., of millea-sance in office, by paying the Chickasaw claim, by Mr. Richardson, of Illinois. Hon. Thomas H. Benton laid a charge before the District Attorney for the District of Columbia, against the Hon. Henry L. Foote, for drawing a mixed on bon in the Sanct Foo'e, for drawing a pistol on him in the Senate chamber. Terrible tornado at Dublin, and immense

destruction of property.

19.—The Committee of Thirteen, on the Compromise measures before the U. S. Senate, appointed. The seventy-fifth anniversary of the battle of Lexington was celebrated at Concord,

-The steamship Atlantic, the first of Collins' 20 — The steamship Ailantic, the first of Collins' line of steamers, made her trial trip.
21 — The steamboat Asthony Wayne burst her boiler on Lake Ontario, killing forty persons.
22 — The remains of the late Hoat John C. Calheun were removed from Washington for South Carolina. The first seasion of the Legislature of California adjourned.
23. — The steamboat Belle of the West burned on the Objective year Warsaw Kwand one

23.—The stramboat Belle of the West burned on the Chie river, near Warsaw, Ky., and one bundred persons perished. Great excitement in Paris; the opposition press seized by the government. Col. Monroe issued his preclamation at Santa Fe, for the election of delegates to a convention to form a government for New Mexico. William Wordsworth, the poet, died at Ryda'i Mount. 24.—Hen. John H. Norvell, U. S. District Attoracy for the Great of Mienigan, died. Signor Demnico Minnelli, one of the chief movers of the revolution at Falermo, arrived at New York.

25.—The Swedish sloop-of-war Najaden arrived at the port of New York. Confiagration at Savannah, Ga.; thirty buildings destroyed. The functal ceremonies over the remains of the late Hen. John C. Calhoun, took place in Charleston, S. C.

26 -The great manorial title trial of the State va. Fiarman Livingston, decided at Hudson, N. Y., in favor of the detendant. 27—The Atlantic, the first of the Collins' line of steamships, sailed from New York for Liver-

pool.

29.—The U. S. bended warehouse, in Water street, N. Y., fell, killing eight persons. Creat freshet in the Hadson river; tremendous destruction of property at Albany and Troy.

20.—John Johnston executed at Patterson, New Jersey, for the morder of Judge Van Winkle and at d wife.

and wife.

MAY.

2—The steam propeller City of Glasgow arrived at New York, on her first voyage from Glasgow, is Scotland.

4.—The anniversary of the preclamation of the French republic celebrated in New York. Tremendous line at San Francisco; \$2,000,000,00 property destroyed. Austin's Arctic expedition sailed from Greenhithe.

5—Hon. George B. Carey, former member of Congress, died in Southampton, Va.

6.—The Compromise Committee reported the Omnibus biil to the U.S. Senare.

7.—The sbohitonists driven from the Tabernacle, in New York, by the populace. The expedition under General Lopez sailed from New Orleans, to invade Cuba. The address of the Southern members of the U.S. Congress to the Southern States was insued.

he Seventh Census bill@passed the U. S.

House of Representatives. The Committee of Thirteen reported the Comptomise measures to the J. S. Sennie.

9.—Freshet at Exeter, N. H.; \$30,00 of property estroyed. The U. S. flag hoisted for the first time t Port-au-Prince, by the authority of Solouque.

10.—The American steamship Atlantic arrived at

Liverpool—her first voyage.

11.—Hen John S. Richardson, Presiding Judge of the Court of Appeals of South Carolina, and formerly Member of Congress, died at Charleston, 12 - The return of the Pope to Rome celebrated at the Cathedral in New York. Mrs. France geant Osgood, the poetess, died in New York Heary B. Bescomb ordained a bishop of th

thodist Episcopal Church, at St. Louis. Servile insurrection at Point Petre, Porto Rico—the town fired; the city declared in a state of siege, and the

fired; the city declared in a state of siege, and the insurrectionists conquered.

13.—Hon. Henry Clay delivered his great speech, in the U. S. Senate, on the Compromise measures. Riot at Panama between the natives and Americans—four of the former and two of the latter killed. The Berlin Conference of Princes decided that a Ministry be appointed for the Erfurt Bund, and that Prussia appoint it.

15.—The Convention to organize a government for New Mexico, assembled at Santa Fe.

16.—Hon. William Hendrick, former Governor of Indiana, died at Madison, Ind. The French Minister of War announced, in the Assembly, that the President of the republic had given orders to recal the French Ambassador from the Court of St. James.

the French Ambassador from the Court of St. James.

17—The petition to the Queen for independence rejected by the Canadian Pariiament. Gen. Lopez, with the expedition against Cuba, landed at Cardenas, and took possession of the town; tremendous excitement at Havana.

18—The U. S. steamer Vixen ordered to Cuba, to eppose the Lopez expedition. The Governor General of Cuba issued his proclamation against the revolutionists. Prospective rupture between England and France on the Greek question. The town of Corning, in New York, almost entirely de stroyed by fire; loss \$300,000.

20—The Spanish war steamer Pizarro, arrived at Havana with 105 prisoners, captured on Woman's island. The Lopez expedition lest Cardenas for Ley West. Battle between the Cahfornia maiitia, and the Sacramento Indians, at Beaver river—the latter repulsed with a loss of eleven killed.

21.—The steamer Creele was seized by the U.

21.—The steamer Creole was seized by the U. S authorities at Key West. 22—The King of Prussia shot and wounded by a soldier, at Pottsdam. The remains of ex-President Polk deposited in the family vault at Nashville,

Tenn.
23 - The Grinnell expedition, consisting of the 23.—The Grinnell expedition, consisting of the Advance and Rescue, sailed from New York in search of Sir John Franklin. The law for taking the reventh census of the United States passed.

24.—Gen. Jose Antonio Paez was expelled from the republic of Venezuela, by order of President Monagas. Sir John Ross and Commodore Paillips sailed from Lochryan in search of Sir John Franklin.

sailed from Lochtyan in search of Sir John Franklin.

25.—The steamship Pacific, the second of Collins' Liverpool line, sailed from New York. Gen. Lopez, the leader of the Cuban invasion, arrested at Savennah, Georgia. Rev. John Newland Maffit died at Mobile, Ala. The court at Louisville, Ky., granted a divorce to Sallie Ward Lawrence, from her husband, Timothy Bigelow Lawrence. Five of the Cuban invaders shot at Cardenas. The Nepaulese Minister, Jung Bahadoor Koorman Ranagee, and suite, arrived at Southampton, England; he had presents and complimentary letters to the Queen; his clothing was covered with diamonds and other precious stones.

27.—Terrible tornado at Natavoo; the Mormon temple entirely destroyed.

28.—Gen. Paez arrived at St. Thomas. Attempt to overthrow the government of Costa Rica by Gen. Flores.

29.—Hon. Franklin H. Elmore, successor to the Hon. John C. Caihoun in the U. S. Senate, from South Carolina, died in Washington.

31.—The electoral law passed the French Assembly by a vote of 433 to 241. Five persons executed at Tabriz, in Persia, for conspiring to overthrow the king.

1—Hon. John M. Clayton, U. S. Secretary of State, made a peremptory demand upon the authorities of Cuba for the release of the prisoners taken from Weman's Island. Commodore Beajamia Cooper, U. S. N., died in Brooklya, N. Y. The population of New York city 517,849—an increase of 205,000 since 1840.

3 — The great Southern Convention assembled at Nashville, Tenn.
4 — The seventy-fourth anniversary of American ndependence was celebrated throughout the United States.
5.--The wife and daughters of Professor Web-

ster called on the Governor and Council of Massa-chusetts, to ask for the pardon of the hu-band and fatter. Destructive storm at Albany, N. Y.; great

10—Hor. Henry Nes, member of Congress from Pennsylvania, died.
11—The Southern Convention at Nashville, adjourned.
13—Gen. Jose A. Paez issued his farewell address to Venezuelz, from St. Tacmas.
14—Destructive conflagration at San Franciscothree hundred houses destroyed; loss, \$5,0,0,000.
15—The steamship Viceroy, the pioneer of a contemplated line between Galway and New York, prived at the latter port. Terrible conflagration at Montreal, Canasia; 207 houses destroyed.
17—Grand festival and dinner in New York to Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson. The steamboat Griffith hungred on Lake Friet. 200 memors and the difference of the United States and States ship Eric. 200 for the United States are celebrated in New York.
16—The bill, abolishing the slave trade in the

usen. Daniel S. Dickinson. The steamboat Griffith burned on Lake Eric; 200 persons lost. 18.—The Supreme Court of Massachusetts re-fused to grant a new trial to Professor Webster. The British House of Louds passed a vote of cen-sure upon the Ministry for their conduct in the Greek question.

question.

The first election under the constitution of 20.—The first election under the constitution of New Mexico was held.
21.—Jacob Hayer, High Constable of New York for more than fifty years, died. Matthew L. Davis, an old at d premnent tolitician of New York, died. The Grand Jury at New Orleans found billisof indictment against Gen. Lopez, Gov. Quiman, and Judge Smith, of Mississippi, and ex-Gov. Henderson, for their participation in the Cuba invasion. The adjustment of the Greek question announced in the French Assembly.

pastment of the office questions, president of the French Assembly.

22—Hon. Dabney Lipscomb, President of the Mississippi Senate, died at Columbus, Miss. The dotative bil allowing the President 2,160,000 france passed the French Assembly.

23.—The Tehuantepec treaty was concluded at the columbus of Mexico.

23.—The Tebuantepec treaty was concluded at the city of Mexico.

27.—Queen Vic oria assaulted by Robert Pate.
28.—The English Ministry sustained by the House of Commons on the Greek question.
29.—The great Table Rock at Ningara fell. Sir Robert Peel thrown from his horse, and martally intered.

1—The coffee monopoly at Hayti abolished.
Hon. Sargeant S. Prentiss died, near Natchez,
Mire. Hon. Nathuriel Silsbee, former member of
Congress, died at Salem, Mass.
2—Professor Webster coafessed having murdered Dr. George Parkman, in Boston, on the 23d
of November, 1849.
3.—Sir Robert Peel died.
8.—Adolphus Frederick, Duke of Cambridge, seventh zon of George III, died. The illness of Geperal Taylor assumed a serious aspect.

venth son of George III, died. The illness of General Taylor assumed a serious aspect.

9—Gen. Zachary Taylor, President of the United States, died. Adam Ramage, inventor of the Ramage printing press, died in Philadelphia. Terrible conflagration in Philadelphia—350 buildings desstroyed; loss, \$1.500,000.

10.—Maj. James Lovel, an afficer of the revolutionary war, died at St. Matthews, S. C., aged innety-two years. Miliard Fillmore was installed President of the United States.

12.—The accountement of the Queen of Spain, and death of the infant prince.

13.—The funeral of General Taylor took place in Washington; business was entirely suspended

and death of the infent prince.

13 — The funeral of General Taylor took place in Washington; business was entirely suspended in New York, in respect to the occasion.

17.—Hon. Daniel Webster spoke in the U. S. Senate on the Compromise proposition of the Committee of Thirteen. The Danish forces, 2,000 strong, entered Flensburg. The Danish fleet took possession of the lake of Fehmann.

18.—Tremendous storm at New York; great destruction of property and damage to the shipping. Battle between the Danes and Holsteiners at Bilschau.

-The Governor and Council of Massachu-

setts resolved not to pardon nor commute the sea-tence of Professor Webster. 20 — President Fullmore appointed his cabinet. 22 — The bark Elizabeth wrecked off Fire Island: the Count and Countess d'Ossoli (late Margaret Fuller) and colid, together with several other per-sens, drowned. Powers statue of John C. Calhoun lost by the wreeking of the bark Elizabeth. Ter-rible gale at Buenos Ayros; great destruction to the shipping.
23 - The funeral of Gen. Taylor took place in

24—An interview took place between Professor Webster and Ephraim Littlefield, the chief wit-ness against the former for the murder of Dr. Parkman.

25 — Hon. Daniel P. Kinz, member of Congress, died at Danverz, Mars. Brig. Gen. Richard B. Mason, U.S. A., died at St. Louis, Mo. The battle of Idstedt fought between the Danes and Schleswig Holsteiners; the latter defeated, with a loss of 10,000 killed and wounded. A meeting of the American citizens held in Loudon, upon the

reception of the news of the death of General Zachary Taylor.

26 — Pearson was hung at Boston, for the murder of his wife and two children. Gen. Paez, the Venezuelan patriot, arrived at Philadelphia.

29 — Gen. Paez arrived at Staten Island. Destructive fire at Oswego, N. Y.; fifty buildings destroyed.

stroyed. 30—Gen. Garibaldi, the Italian patriot, arrived atroyed... 30—Gen. Garibaldi, the Italian patriot, arrived at New York... 31.—The Compromise proposition of the Committee of Thirteen was defeated in the U. S. Senate. The return of the Pope to Rome was celebrated in Havana.

1.—David L. Reid elected Governor of North Carolina. A democratic Legislature elected in North Carolina. 2.—Gen Paez arrived at New York; public re-

2—Gen Paez arrived at New York; puone reception at Castle Garden.
4.—The death of Gen. Taylor was publicly announced in Madrid.
5—Riot of the tailors in New York; twenty of the rioters wounded, and forty thrown into prison. Gov. Bell, of Texas, protested against the formation of a government by the citizens of New Mexico.
6—The steamship Cherokee arrived at New York from Chagres, with \$2,000,000 of California gold dust

6.—The steamship Cherokee arrived at New York from Chagres, with \$2,000,000 of California gold dust

13.—The bill for the admission of California passed the U. S. Senate.

14.—Ten Southern members of the U. S. Senate formally protested against the admission of California as a State into the Union.

15.—Battle between the landholders and squatters at Sacramento City; the Mayor of the city killed; the law prevailed. The New Mexico territorial bill passed the U. S. Senate.

17.—The Portuguese and United States claim difficulty settled, in a conference between the Hon. Daniel Webster and the Portuguese Minister.

20.—Hon. Jesse Miller, former Secretary of State of Pennsylvania, died at Harrisburgh.

21.—The choiera raged with great mortality at Alexandra, in Egypt. Jenny Lind, the Swedish Nightingale, sailed from Liverpool in the steamship Atlantic for New York. The annual grand fancy ball came off at Saratoga Springs.

22.—Nathaniel Berry, a member of Gea. Washington's Life Guards, died at Gardiner, Me.

23.—Passed Midshipman Charles Dyer, U. S. A. was drowned near Pensacola, Fla., in attempting to save the crew of a wreeked vessel. Terrible couflagration at Montreal, Canada; 100 houses destroyed.

24.—The friends of Gen. Narcisso Lopez, the

couflagration at Montreal, Canada; 100 houses destroyed.

24 — The friends of Gen. Narcisso Lopez, the leader of the Cuba invasion, presented him with a sword, in New York.

26 — Louis Philippe, ex-King of France, died at Claremont, England. The Fugitive Slave billpassed the U. S. Senate.

28. — The corner stone to a monument to the late Hon Silas Wright leid at Weybridge, Vt.

29 — A new comet was discovered from the Cambridge (Mass.) Observatory. Gen. Paez had a public reception at Hoboken.

30 — Dr. John White Webster executed at Boston, for the murder of Dr. George Parkman.

Terremese.

1 — Jenny Lind, the celebrated Swedish songstress, arrived in New York. Tremendous gale on Lake Eric; great damage to the shipping.

2.—Terrible storm and freshet in Pennsylvania; great destruction of property in Philadelphia, and on the canals—seven persons drowned; the gale extended over New York, causing great destruction of property et Albany and Troy.

3.—Charles L. Williams elected Governor of Vermont.

Vermont.
4-Haynau, the Austrian butcher, mobbed by

4—Haynau, the Austrian butcher, mobbed by the draymen of Barclay's brewery, in London. A grand fancy bail came off at Newport, R. I. 6.—The Texas boundary and New Mexico government bills passed the United States House of Representatives. The United States House of Representatives. The United States sloop-of-war Yorktown wrecked near Bonavista.

7.—The grand naval review, before the French President, came off at Cherbourg. The California and Utah bills passed the United States House of Representatives; great excitement and rejoicing in Washington. The first auction sale for Jenny Lind's concert tickets took place in New York. The American brig Louisa Benton seized by the commander of the British Brig-be-wer Dolphin, on the coast of Africa.

the coast of Africa
8 —Lieutenant Gale killed at Bordeaux, in attempting to make a balleon ascension on the back
of a horse. Death of the Right Rev. Henry B. Bas-9.—A skirmish between the Danes and Holstein

ers took place at Altona, the former defeated with the loss of 58 prisoners. President Fillmore segu-ed the California, Texas boundary, New Mexico, end Utah bills.

10 -Hop. Henry Nes, member of Congress from

ine Cuited States, celebrated in New York.

16.—The bill, abolishing the slave trade in the District of Columbia, passed the Senate.

17.—The bill, abolishing the slave trade in the District of Columbia, passed the House of Representatives. Terrible conflagration at San Francisco, loss \$200 (19).

Jenny Lind visited the office of the New 18.—Jenny Lind visited the office of the New York Herald.
20.—The Austrian Charge d'Affaires to the United States, under instruction from the home government, protested against the sending of an American Agent to Hugary; he attributed the ramors concerning the Austrian government, to the mendacity of the American press.
21.—The American steamship Pacific arrived at New York, from Liverpool, in ten days and four and three-nuarier hours, the shortest passage ever

and three-quarter hours, the shortest passage ever made between the two ports. Amin Rey, the Turk-ish smbassador, was presented to the President of the United States. 12.—The news of the admission of California

the United States.

12.—The news of the admission of California into the Union received at San Francisco.

23.—The hill, to abolish flogging in the United States navy, passed the House of Representatives. The Nepaulese ambassador attended the great review of the French army at Versailles.

24.—The Canadian reciprocity bill passed the United States House of Representatives. Pope Pius IX, issued his edict for the establishment of the Catholic hierarchy in Great Britain.

26.—The first arreat, under the Fugitive Slave law, was made in New York of all participation in the Warset torpedo case. The Whig State Couvention of New York assembled at Syrasuse.

27.—Personal alterention between Senators Foote and Fremont, in the aute room of the Scoate chamber. Jenny Lind gave her first concert in Beston. Tremendous beit storm at Pittsourgh; executives of recently.

Chamber. Jenny Lind gave her list concert in great less of property.

28 — Tromble among the whig conventionists at Syracuse, N. Y., on the slavery question; forty of the members withdrew. The friends of Senators Foote and Fremont announce an amicable arrangement of their cifficulty. The appropriation bulls passed the United States Senate. Conflagration at Carbondale, Pa.; forly houses destroyed. Stephen V. and David Lester murdered near Albany, N. Y., by Reuben Donbar.

Reuben Dunbar. 29.—General Arista elected President of the republic of Mexico.

80.—The first session of the Thirty-first Congress of the United States adjourned; exciting scenes OCTOBER.

1.—Hon. Lewis Cass publicly received in New York.

2.—James McCallrey and Henry L. Foote executed at New Haven, Conn., for nurder. Abolition convention at Oawego, N. Y. Enoch Louis Lowe elected Governor of Maryland; a whig Legislature elected in the same State.

4.—The first ticket to Jenny Lind's concert in Providence, R. L., sold for \$650. Arch Bishop of Canada died.

5.—The bank Isaac Meade run down by the steamship Scutherner and sunk, and twenty two persons drowned; seven were saved by the aid of Francis's metallic life boats. Riot between the whites and blacks, in Philadelphia; one man killed. Hen. Chester Buller, member of Congress from Pennsylvania, died.

8.—The cholera reappeared at Alexandria, in Egypt. Reuben E. Wood elected Guvernor of Ohio; a whig Legislature elected in the same State.

11.—Louise Marie Therese Charlotte lash-lia, daughter of Louise Philippe, and Queen of the Belgians, died at Ostend.

12.—Riot at Jenny Lind's concert, in Boston. The great Southern mail robbed in Philadelphia. The House of Bisnops, in session in Cincianati, refuse to restore Bishop Chdezdonk to his Episcopal functions. Dake of Pamelia died.

15.—The paratabolition convention of Pennsylvania met at Chester; the constitution and laws of the Univer States set at defiance.

16.—Freguive slave that Deiroit; the military called out.

17.—The pational whigs met in convention at 1.-Hon. Lewis Caes publicly received in New

Utica, N. Y. Tripler Hall opened in New York by Madame Anna Bishop.

18 --Hrn. John J. Crittenden, Attorney General of the United States, gave his opinion in favor of the constitutionality of the Fuguive Slave law. Fearful massacre of Christians, by the Turks and Arabs, at Aleppo; the Greek Bishop among the murdered.

Arabs, at Aleppo; the Greek Bishop among the murdered.

23 — A great Woman's Right Convention assembled at Worcester, Mass.

25.—The Turkish ship-of-the-line Neiri Sheoket destroyed by the explosion of her magazine; nve hundred persons killed. Hon. John H. Harmanson, member of Congress from Louisiana, died. The remains of the late President of the United States removed from Washington to Louisville, Ky. Hon. Marmaduke Williams, a member of the U. S. Congress from 1803 to 1809, died at Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

27.—Signorina Teresa Parodi, the celebrated opera songstress, arrived at New York, in the American steamship Pacific.

28.—Tremendous fugitive slave excitement in Boston; J. Knight and W. H. Hughes, citizens of Georgia, arrested and held to ball in \$20,000 for attempting to reclaim two fugitive slaves. Sir William Don, a Scotch baronet, made his debut on the American stage at the Broadway theatre, New York.

York.

29 — The admission of California, as one of the United States, celebrated at San Francisco by a grand procession and oration. The steamboat Sagamore barst her boiler at San Francisco, killing

twenty-six persons
30 —Great Union meeting at Castle Garden, New York
S1—Great indignation demonstratios of the elergy of the English church, held at London, against the Cathelic movement.

NOVENEER.

4 —Lord John Russell issued his protest against the Roman Catholic hierarchy in Great Britain. Ex-Governor Ford, of Illinois, died. Teresa Parodi, the celebrated opera singer, made her debut in New York. The second attempt to persecute the Christians of Aleppo summarily put down under the command of Gen. Bem, of Hungarian noto-

5 -Washington Hunt elected Governor of New York; a whig Legislature elected in the same State. George F. Fort elected Governer of New Jersey; a democratic Legislature elected. 6—Count Brandenberg, Prime Minister of Prus-

sia, died at Berlin.

7 —The propeller Telegraph burst her boiler in the Delaware, opposite Newcastle, killing eighteen persons. Bell Martin, the Irish authoress, died in New York. -The first railroad in Chili was completed and

went into operation.

9 - The cholera raged with fearful mortality at

8—The hist railroad in Chili was completed and went into operation.

9—The cholera raged with fearful mortality at Secramento City.

11—Terrible conflagration at Frederickton, N. B.; three hundred houses destroyed. The adjourned convention of Seuthern States assembled at Nashville. Ineffectual attempt to cleet a Governor in Massachusetts; a free soil Legislature elected.

12.—General Don José de la Concha, the new Captain-General of Cuba, arrived at Havana. President Louis Napoleon sent his annual message to the French Assembly. William H. Ross elected Governor of Delaware; a democratic Legislature elected. The Legislature of Vermont passed a law nutlifying the Fugiive Siave law.

14.—The cholera raged with great mortality at Sacremento City, California.

15.—George Thompson, the English abolitionist, driven from Fanenii Hull, Boston.

16.—General Winfield Scott nominated for the Presidency in 1852, at the Clayton banquet at Wilmington, Del. Charles Marie Rousseau murdered in New York by Henry Carnal.

19—Hon. Henry Clay spoke before the Legislature of Kentucky on the Compromise measure. Col. Richard M. Johnson, late Vice President of the United States, died. Col. Laguna, President of the Bolivian Senate shot for attempting to assassin at Gen. Belzu.

20.—The Legislature of Mississippi passed a vote of censure upon the course of Hon. H. L. Foote upon the California bill in the United States Senate. Lord Benumont, a Catholic peer, remonstrated against the cetablishment of the Catholic hierarchy in Great Britan.

21.—John B. Green, the American banker in Paris, France, died. Ratiroad riot at Rhunebeck, N. Y.; one of the roters shot. Great Union demonstration in Philadelphia. The Assembly of Mississippi passed a resolution for holding a Southern convertice.

23.—The steam propeller Resolute bres between convertice.

ern convention.

25.—The steam propeller Resolute burst her boder at New York, killing five persons. The Sardinian Parliament opened by the King in person.

24.—Terrible gale on the coast of England and Indiand.

24.—Terrible gale on the coast of England and Ireland.
25.—The State of Texas accepted the proposition of Congress for the purchase of a part of her neithern territory.
26.—The steambest Antoinette Douglass burst her beiler, on the Alabama river; twenty-five perrons killed, and twenty-eight wounded.
27.—Terrible tornado at Cape Girardeau, Muscouri; great destruction of property and loss of life. Serious riot among the Catholics and Protestants at Birkeuhead, England.
28.—Terrible conflagration at Yazoo, Mississippi; \$20,000 worth of property destroyed. Great Union demonstration in New York; Senators Dicknown and Case, and Speaker Cobb, present.

Union demonstration in New York; Senators Dickinson and Cass, and Speaker Cobb, present. The New York and Hamburg steamship Helena Sieman wrecked in a gate; her passengers rescued by the packet ship Devoushire, in the attempt at which four of her own crew and five of the passengers of the Helena Sioman were lost. Thanksaiving in Massachusetts and Maryland. 29—Frigh ful collery explosion at Halifax, England; great loss of life.

39.—Goyernor Onitman, of Mississies.

mends the organization of the State militia, in view

Governor Quitman, of Mississippi, recom-

2.—The second session of the Thirty-first Congress assembled; President Fillmore sent his first annual message to Congress.

4.—The losane Hospital, at Augusts, Maine, destroyed by fire; sixteen persons lost their lives. Hon. Joel R. Painsett, in a letter to the people of Scuth Carolina, deprecated the idea of a dissolution of the Union. of the Union.
7.-Grand ball at Havana, given by the Conde

8.—The steemship Empire City arrived at New York with upwards of \$2,000,000 in California gold dust.

9. Unsuccessful attempt to resew the elavery agination in Congress, by Mr. Giddings, of Ohio.

10.—The State Reform Committee of Maryland declared in favor of the Compromise measures and the Union. The State Convenion of Georgia, called in view of the passage of the Compromise measures, assembled at Milledgeville.

11.—Destructive fire at Halifax, N. S.; two streets destroyed. Reaben Danbar sentenced to be hung at Albany, N. Y., for the marder of the Leater children.

oildren.
-Thanksgiving in New York, New Jersey,

12—Thanksgiving in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

13.—The steambout Anglo-Norman burst her boiler near New Orleans, killing twenty or thirty persons. James Gallagher executed at St. Louis, Mo., for the murder of Mary Crosby.

14.—The Legislature of South Carolina passed a bill favorable to a Southern Convention, and appropriated \$200,000 for the organization of the military. Hos. Thomas H. Benton introduced a bill in the U. S. Sennie, for the construction of a railroad from St. Louis, Mo., to San Francisco. The President of the United States announced the acceptance of Texas of the proposition of the federal government, for the extlement of her Northern boundary, to Congress.

16.—The cholers raged with great mortality at Jamaica, W. I.; 4,000 deaths had occurred up to date. The trial of the Ceba invaders commenced before the United States District Court, at New Orleans.

Fleans. 18 -Robert Barnwell Rhett elected to the United States Senate, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon John C Calhonn. 19.—The steambout South America burned near Beyou Sara, La.; thirty persons lost their lives. The steamship Onio left Havann for New York,

Hayou Sara, La.; thirst persons lost their lives. The steamship Onio left Hayana for New York, with 400 passengers and \$1,000,000 in gold dust.

20—The steamship Cherokee arrived at New York, with \$2,000,000 in California gold dust.

22—The Maine Pententiary destroyed by fire. Steamship Onio broached to in a heavy gale, her engine failing to perform.

23—Terrible gale on the Atlantic board, extending from Georgia to Nova Scotia; great destruction of property; schooner Argus wrecked on Plumb Island, and six persons drowned. The aniversery of the landing of the Pilgirins at Plymouth Rock celebrated in New York; Hon. Daniel Webster and Sir Henry L. Bulwer present. Alexander Hutchinson sentenced to be hung at Hollidaysburg, Penn., for the murder of Nathaniel Edmondson. Steamship Ohio sprung a leak, by which her fires were extinguished; tremendous excitement smoog the passengers. Ex Governor Plumer, of New Hampshire, died. Brougham's Lyceum, in New York, opened.

24—Hon. Daniel Webster publicly received by the ettigens of New York.

26.—Great excitement in New York, in conse -The national whigs met in convention at